

# **Historic, Archive Document**

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# EVERGREENS

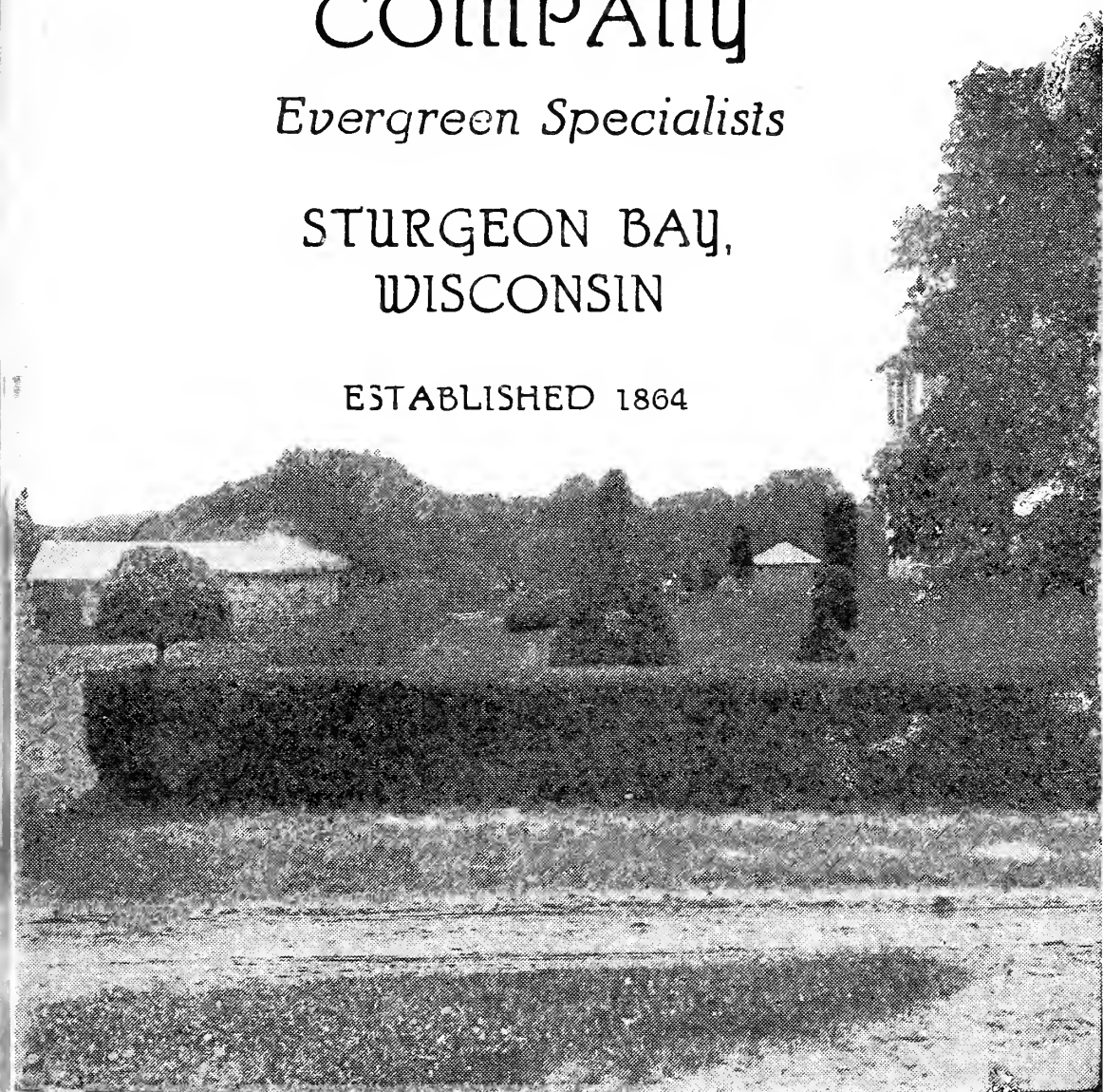
Fruit Trees  
and Ornamental Plants

EVERGREEN NURSERY  
COMPANY

*Evergreen Specialists*

STURGEON BAY,  
WISCONSIN

ESTABLISHED 1864



## OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee all our stock to be true to name and to be in every way just as represented or we will replace free of charge that proved not to be.

We guarantee that all stock purchased from us will reach the customer in a healthy, growing condition or we will make satisfactory adjustment. All claims should be made at once upon receipt of stock and be accompanied by purchaser's express receipt together with a statement from the agent indicating the damage. It is understood that this guarantee shall in no case make us responsible for more than the original purchase price of the stock.

Our guarantee is your protection.

EVERGREEN NURSERY CO.

## PACKING

All our Evergreens are packed in the best quality of Sphagnum moss—not straw or shavings. There is no better packing material in the world. The trees are put in strong boxes or bales and ample provision is made for air circulation about the tops to prevent heating in transit. Packed in this manner, we have for over fifty years, shipped Evergreens successfully, even thousands of miles. This is why our trees are in prime condition when they reach you.

## “NO DISEASE HERE”

State of Wisconsin—Department of Agriculture, Nursery and Orchard Inspection.

This certifies that the Nursery Premises of the EVERGREEN NURSERY CO., Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, have been officially inspected and passed in accordance with Chapter 413, Laws of Wisconsin, 1915, and permission is hereby granted to the owners of the herein named nursery to sell and ship stock, which has been officially inspected for the year ending October, 1922, provided a tag on which a copy of this certificate has been printed, is attached to each package, bundle, bale, box or carload lot so shipped.

Issued at the State Capitol, Madison, Wis., October 1, 1921.

S. B. Fracker, Chief Inspector.

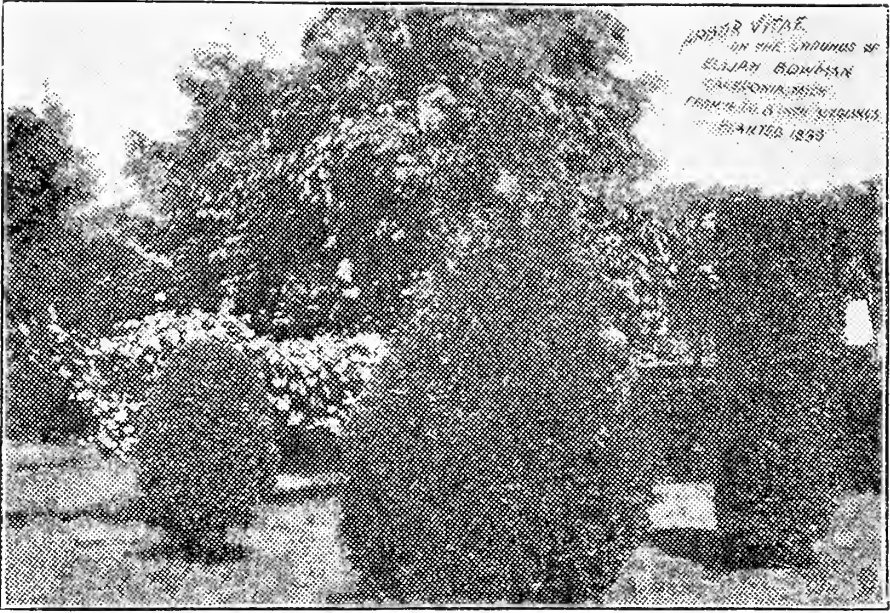
## WINDBREAKS

The protection which EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS afford will keep your house and barns warmer—reduce your fuel and feed bills—protect your orchard from wind and frost—increase the value of your farm by many times the cost of the trees—and climatically, move your farm two to three hundred miles farther south.

These are not idle boasts. Their truth is repeatedly confirmed by owners of Windbreaks, by every reliable agricultural paper, and by all the state agricultural experiment stations.

NORWAY SPRUCE—(*Picea Excelsa*). Native of Europe. This tree grows rapidly in an upright, symmetrical, conical shape. Its use in windbreaks, shelter belts, hedges, screens, and ornamental plantings is universal throughout the East and Middle West. The most popular and widely planted Evergreen.





**Sheared Specimens of American Arbor Vitae.**

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE—(*Thuya Occidentalis*). The leader among hardy hedge plants. Its bright green fragrant foliage is flat and fern-like. It endures any amount of pruning, and retains its compact form. Individual trees, when allowed to develop on the lawn, will grow into symmetrical, conical trees; or they may be sheared into most any shape desired without injury. American Arbor Vitae is an excellent tree for grouping or for screens and windbreaks.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE—(*Thuya Pyramidalis*). A variety of the American Arbor Vitae. It grows tall, straight and narrow like a column. It is desirable for formal gardens, for giving accent to group plantings and for sentries at gate entrances.

SIBERIAN ARBOR VITAE—(*Thuya Siberica*). Grows broad and dense in a conical form. Reaches a height of 6 to 8 feet. Although it was originated in the Royal Gardens of England, it was given the name Siberian on account of its rugged and hardy nature.

**DOUGLAS FIR**—(*Abies Douglassi*). The long flat needles are remarkably soft and pliable. The foliage is a beautiful bluish-green, both winter and summer. Spreading pyramidal shape. Reaches a height of 50 feet or more. Native in the Rocky Mountains. Good for either group planting or lawn specimens.

**BALSAM FIR**—(*Abies Balsamea*). The fir of Christmas fame. It is noted for its fragrance and quite properly, for no other Evergreen can compare with it in this respect. It is the source of the Canada Balsam of commerce, of the fragrant balsam needles used in pillows, and of a large percentage of the very best Christmas trees.

**HEMLOCK SPRUCE**—(*Abies Tsuga Canadensis*) The hemlock is one of the most beautiful of all Evergreens. The grace of its slender drooping branches and delicate lacy foliage is unsurpassed. When the branches are tipped with the new light green foliage in the spring—the tree is especially attractive. Very desirable for hedges or mass plantings.



**Hedge of Hemlock.**

IRISH JUNIPER—(*Juniperus Hiberica*). Forms a narrow compact column 6 to 8 feet high. The foliage is silvery green—often tinged with blue and the needles are short and sharp. The Irish Juniper is very formal and is therefore well suited to formal gardens, cemeteries, corner locations and entrances.

AMERICAN YEW—(*Taxus Canadensis*). A native dwarf Evergreen tree. It grows broad and circular, about five feet high and probably twice as broad. The needles are flat and very similar to those of a fir or hemlock.

WHITE SPRUCE—(*Picea Alba*). The foliage is a silvery or light blue-green and the needles are stiff and sharp. This species has been used for ornamental plantings for hundreds of years, and although it is a native of North America it has been planted in England since 1700. It is much longer lived than the Norway Spruce, often reaching an age of 250 to 300 years. Due to its hardiness, compactness of growth and longevity, it is widely used for wind-breaks and screens.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—(*Picea Pungens*). We have never read a description that did full justice to the beauty of the Blue Spruce; it defies description. One of the most graphic is that of a woman who described it as it appeared in its native haunts in the Rocky Mountains: "It looks as if a soft blue powder had fallen upon its deep needles; or as if a bluish hoar frost, which must melt at noon, were resting upon it." Especially desirable for lawn specimens.



Colorado Blue Spruce.



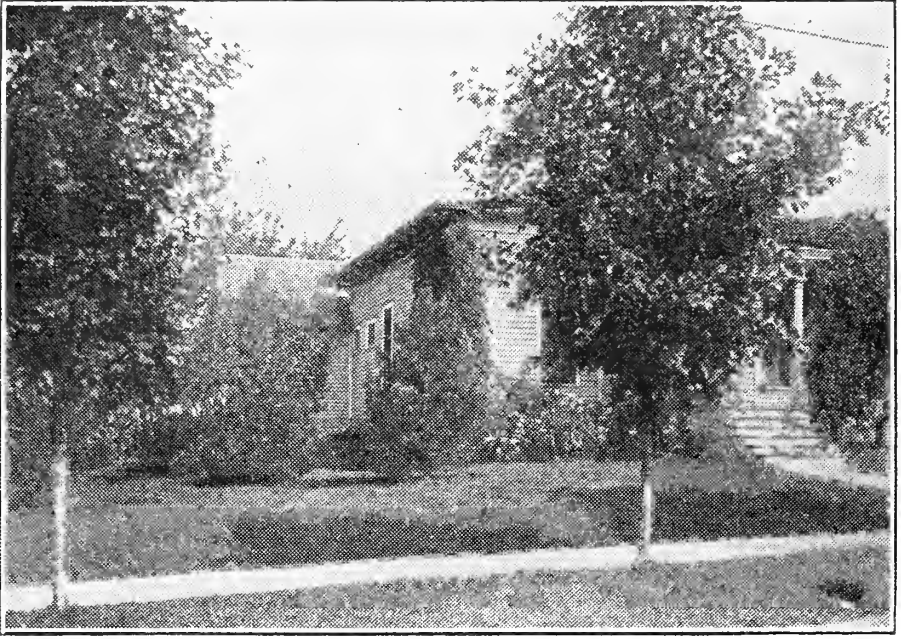


### **Double Row Windbreak of Pines.**

**SCOTCH PINE**—(*Pinus Sylvestris*). Scotch pine is characterized by tufted brands of stiff twisted needles about two inches long and of a blue-green color. It has a heavy reddish bark and often attains a height of 60 feet at maturity. It grows more rapidly than any other Evergreen.

**WHITE PINE**—(*Pinus Strobus*). The leader among pines. Its needles are soft and flexible and invariably occur in groups of five. This is the pine that furnished the valuable lumber of the Northern States. Not only is it an excellent ornamental tree which grows to a magnificent height and attains a mellow old age, but its interlocking branches and sturdy habits make it a first class windbreak tree.

**NORWAY PINE**—(*Pinus Resinosa*). A native of northern North America. It has long sharp, glossy green needles—a reddish tinged bark and upright and compact habit of growth. In addition to being a splendid windbreak Evergreen, it is, among the pines, one of the most handsome and ornamental.



## SHADE TREES

AMERICAN ELM.—(*Ulmus Americana*). A magnificent tree of great size with open vase-form head and graceful drooping branches. One of the most noble street and park trees.

NORWAY MAPLE.—(*Acer Platanoides*). A splendid street or lawn tree. Has the roundest and densest head and deepest green color of any of the maples.

SUGAR MAPLE.—(*Acer Saccharum*). Also known as Hard or Rock Maple. It is a symmetrical tree of great proportion. Grows more slowly but is longer lived and much more desirable in every way than Soft Maple. Has brilliant fall coloring. It is the source of maple syrup and sugar. One of the best shade trees.

WHITE BIRCH—(*Betula Alba*). Has red bark when young, changing to a beautiful chalky white as the tree grows older. Makes a very effective and attractive contrast with an Evergreen background.

## FLOWERING SHRUBS

BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB.—A beautiful dwarf ornamental crab. Double, pink, rose-like flowers in May.

JAPANESE BARBERRY.—Yellow flowers in June. Graceful habit of growth. Covered with bright red berries in winter. Can be sheared. Very desirable for hedges.

CURRENT, INDIAN.—Pink flowers in July, followed by bright red berries.

DOGWOOD, RED BRANCHED.—White flowers in early summer. Branches bright red.

EUONYMOUS— (Burning Brush). Yellow flowers in June. Graceful habit of growth. Covered with bright red berries in winter. Can be sheared. Very desirable for hedges.

FORSYTHIA.—Golden yellow flowers in the spring before the leaves appear. One of the very earliest bloomers.

HONEYSUCKLE, MORROW'S—(*Japanese Bush Honeysuckle*). White flowers in May and June. Thick foliage—bright red berries.

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN.—Pink-white flowers in May and June. Very fragrant.

HYDRAGEA ARBORESCENS—(*Hills of Snow*). Produces a mass of huge white flowers in June-July.

HYDRANGEA P. G.—Large white panicles in September and October.

LILAC, PURPLE.—Large purple fragrant flower brands in May.

LILAC, WHITE.—Same as above except that the flowers are white.

LILAC, PERSIAN.—Delicate refined foliage—graceful habit. Fragrant purple flowers in loose panicles.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (*Fragrant Mock Orange*). Flowers are white and have a very sweet penetrating odor.

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS—(*Large flowered Mock Orange*). Completely covered with large white flowers in June.

QUINCE, JAPANESE.—Covered with bright scarlet flowers in May. Bears aromatic and edible fruit.

SNOWBALL.—Large creamy white flower clusters in May and June.

SNOWBERRY.—The pink-white flowers appear in July, and are followed by waxy white berries which remain on the bush all winter.

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER.—A dwarf variety. An abundance of lavender-red bloom all summer.

SPIREA, CALLOSA ALBA.—A dwarf variety with beautiful delicate white flowers.

SPIREA, CALLOSA RUBRA.—Same as the above except that the flowers are red. Everblooming.

SPIREA, BILLARDI.—Large compact panicles of lilac colored flowers in July and August.

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTEI.—One of the best. Swathed in snow white flowers early in the spring.

ROSA RUGOSA—(*Japanese Wild Rose*). Vigorous hardy rose. Will withstand severe winters. Single fragrant flowers—either red or white.

TAMARISK.—Long slender lavender flowers in May. Foliage feathery-silvery green. Looks like an evergreen.

WEIGELIA.—Vigorous grower. Abundance of pink flowers in June.

## CLIMBING VINES

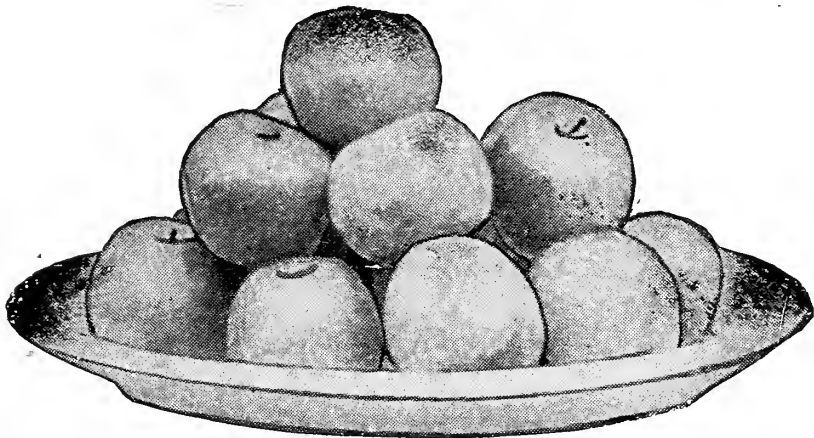
CLEMATIS PANICULATA.—Large white flowers. One of the most attractive of ornamental vines.

BOSTON IVY.—Small attractive foliage. Vine will attach itself to wall or side of building.

AMERICAN IVY—(*Virginia Creeper*). Foliage coarser than Engelmanns. Requires training. Very vigorous grower.

ENGELMANS IVY.—Dense foliage. Climbs wall or side of house without trellis.

## FRUIT DEPARTMENT



An orchard is a better investment today than it was ten years ago. Why? Because there are fewer bearing trees today than there were in 1910. Here are the figures—taken from a bulletin published in June, 1921, by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Washington, D. C.

### APPLES:

Trees of bearing age—

1920.....	115,265,029
1910.....	151,322,840
Decrease .....	36,057,811
Per cent of decrease.....	23.8

Trees not of bearing age—

1920.....	36,171,604
1910.....	65,791,848
Decrease .....	29,620,244
Per cent of decrease.....	45.0

## APPLES

**DELICIOUS.**—There is no need to introduce this well known fruit, the best of all winter apples. Beautiful large red fruit; keeps well until late spring. No home orchard is complete without Delicious.

### SUMMER APPLES

**DUCHESS.**—Very hardy and early. Makes excellent pies and sauces—none better for cooking. Should be in every home orchard.

**RED ASTRACHAN.**—Medium to large fruit, tinged with red and covered with a delicate bloom. Pleasing acid flavor. A fine dessert apple.

**YELLOW TRANSPARENT.**—One of the earliest ripening apples. Trees are vigorous growers and produce large yellow, good flavored fruit.

### FALL APPLES

**McINTOSH.**—Beautiful red fruit with fine quality white, juicy flesh.

**WEALTHY.**—Best of all fall apples. Large fruit, Beautifully striped with red. Excellent quality. Very productive.

**WOLF RIVER.**—An enormously large and exceedingly handsome apple. Very hardy and of fair quality.

### WINTER APPLES

**BEN DAVIS.**—A leading commercial variety. The tree is vigorous and hardy and the fruit attractively colored.

**FAMEUSE.**—Snow Apple. Bright red color with tender juicy flesh. An excellent apple for eating out of hand. Productive and hardy.

**GRIMES GOLDEN.**—A golden yellow apple with crisp tender, juicy flesh. Tree is productive and bears early.

**JONATHAN.**—Has long been a standard apple. Showy red with crisp tender flesh. Rich acid flavor. Splendid dessert apple and equally suitable for market.

**NORTHWESTERN GREENING.** — Large, firm, greenish yellow fruit. Good for both dessert and cooking. Excellent keeper and very hardy.

**STAYMAN.**—Formerly known as Stayman's Winesap. The best of all Winesaps and a very important commercial variety. A large, handsome, red apple with a delicious flavor. Every orchard should have Staymans.

**TOLMAN SWEET.**—A long keeping sweet winter apple. The trees are hardy and thrifty and bear early.

**WAGENER.**—A thrifty upright grower. Bears very young and heavily. Beautiful red fruit with a mild, pleasing flavor.

### **CRAB APPLES**

**WHITNEY.**—There are few apples that have a better flavor than the Whitney. It is a large apple, with a smooth green skin, striped with deep red.

**HYSLOP.**—One of the largest and most beautiful crabs. Deep crimson color. Fine for preserves and jelly.

### **CHERRIES**

**EARLY RICHMOND.**—A very early cherry of medium size and clear red color.

**MONTMORENCY.**—The best commercial variety. It is a beautiful large red cherry, which ripens 10 or 12 days later than Early Richmond.

**LAMBERT.**—Large, black, rich and juicy. One of the best sweet cherries.

### **PLUMS**

**BURBANK.**—A large red plum, mottled with yellow. Flesh firm, juicy and sweet. Very productive.

ABUNDANCE.—A very hardy and productive plum; cherry red; firm sweet flesh. A good shipper.

LOMBARD.—A favorite variety. Bears heavy crops of beautiful purple fruit.

## PEARS

BARTLETT.—A large golden-yellow pear. A general favorite. None better for dessert or canning. Summer.

ANJOU.—Ripens in late fall. A good pear to follow Bartlett. Yellow tinged with red. Excellent quality.

KIEFFER.—The most widely planted pear. Large golden-yellow fruit. A winter pear.

## GRAPES

CONCORD.—(*Black*). There is no more popular grape than Concord. Very productive and hardy.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY.—(*Black*). Earlier and larger than Concord. A heavy bearer of excellent quality.

DELAWARE.—(*Red*). Small compact bunches of firm sweet berries. A general favorite for home use.

NIAGARA.—(*White*). The best of all white grapes. Large fruit of fine quality.

## CURRANTS

PERFECTION.—A new currant of remarkable value. Large bright red berries of good quality.

LEE'S PROLIFIC.—(*Black*). Berries and bunches are large and the plants are heavy bearers. Quality excellent. Fine for preserves.

WHITE GRAPE.—(*White*) Very large. Sweet and mild flavor.

## GOOSEBERRIES

HOUGHTON.—Medium sized, red colored fruit with tender skin and of excellent quality. Very profitable.



EVERGREEN NURSERY CO., Evergreen Specialists

STURGEON BAY, WIS.

1922 PRICE LIST

TERMS—Cash with order or part cash and balance before shipment.

RATES—Five trees of same size and variety at ten rates, fifty at one hundred rates.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS—Please state whether you want stock shipped by freight or express. Evergreens should always be shipped by express.

We want to see a windbreak on every farm home and in order to encourage their planting, we are making a special offer of the best kind of windbreak Evergreens.

With every order for Evergreen seedlings, we will send, on request, a booklet giving complete instructions for the care and culture of Evergreens. You will derive a great deal of pleasure caring for these baby trees and watching them grow into money. There is no cheaper way to supply yourself with large Evergreens than to grow them yourself.

OUR BIG WINDBREAK OFFER

250 Feet Evergreen Windbreak	25 Trees—Norway Spruce	.....\$ 6.00
500 Feet Evergreen Windbreak	50 Trees—Norway Spruce	..... 10.00
1000 Feet Evergreen Windbreak	100 Trees—Norway Spruce	..... 18.00

These trees are all selected for windbreak purposes and have been transplanted and root-pruned. 1½ feet high.

TRANSPLANTED EVERGREENS

	Size	Each	10	100
Am. Arbor Vitae .....	8-12 inch	.15	1.50	\$ 9.00
Am. Arbor Vitae .....	12-15 inch	.18	1.75	10.00
Pyramidal Arbor Vitae .....	3-4 feet	4.00		
Siberian Arbor Vitae .....	18-24 inch	3.00		
Balsam Fir .....	8-12 inch	.30	2.50	14.00
Balsam Fir .....	12-15 inch	.35	2.75	
Balsam Fir .....	18-24 inch	1.00	7.00	
Balsam Fir .....	3-4 feet	2.50		
Balsam Fir .....	4-5 feet	3.50		
Irish Juniper .....	2-3 feet	3.00		
Norway Pine .....	8-12 inch	.20	1.50	12.00
Scotch Pine .....	8-12 inch	.20	1.50	9.00
Scotch Pine .....	12-18 inch	.35	2.50	15.00
White Pine .....	10-15 inch	.35	2.50	15.00
White Pine .....	2-3 feet	1.00	8.00	45.00
White Pine .....	3-4 feet	1.50	12.00	
White Pine .....	4-5 feet	2.50	20.00	
Colorado Blue Spruce .....	8-12 inch	.75	6.00	35.00
Norway Spruce .....	8-12 inch	.25	2.00	12.00
Norway Spruce .....	12-15 inch	.30	2.50	15.00

	Size	Each	10	100
Norway Spruce .....	18-20 inch	.35	3.00	20.00
Norway Spruce .....	2-3 feet	.60	5.00	
White Spruce .....	18-24 inch	.50	4.50	
American Yew .....	8-12 inch	1.00		
European Larch .....	12-18 inch	.30	2.50	18.00

EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS

	Size	100
Am. Arbor Vitae .....	6-10 inch	3.00
Douglas Fir .....	4-8 inch	4.00
Scotch Pine .....	2-4 inch	2.00
Austrian Pine .....	2-4 inch	3.00
Norway Spruce .....	2-4 inch	2.00

HEDGE PLANTS

	Size	Each
Barberry Thumbergii .....	18-24 inch	.60
Amoor River Privit .....	18-24 inch	.50
Am. Arbor Vitae .....	12-15 inch	.18

## SHADE TREES

	Size	Each	10
Sugar Maple .....	6-8 feet	1.00	8.00
Sugar Maple .....	10-12 feet	1.75	15.00
White Ash .....	10-12 feet	1.50	12.00
White Ash .....	8-10 feet	1.00	8.00
White Birch .....	8-10 feet	1.00	8.00
White Birch .....	10-12 feet	1.50	12.00
Linden .....	5-7 feet	.90	8.00
Wild Red Cherry .....	6-8 feet	.75	6.00
Wild Red Cherry .....	8-10 feet	1.25	11.00
Am. Elm .....	8-10 feet	1.25	11.00
Am. Elm .....	6-8 feet	1.00	8.00
Norway Maple .....	6-8 feet	2.00	18.00

## ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

	Size	Each
Amoor River Privet .....	18-24 inch	.50
Almonds Double Flowering .....	18-24 inch	.75
Barberry Thumbergii .....	18-24 inch	.60
Bechtels Flowering Crab .....	18-24 inch	.60
Cornus Siberica .....	18-24 inch	.50
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester .....	18-24 inch	.50
Deutzia Candidissima .....	18-24 inch	.50
Forsythia Fortunia .....	18-24 inch	.50
Forsythia Intermedia .....	18-24 inch	.50
Hydrangea Arborescens .....	18-24 inch	.75
Hydrangea P. G. ....	18-24 inch	.75
Hydrangea Tree Form .....	2-3 feet	1.00
Japan Quince Africana .....	18-24 inch	.75
Lilac Common White .....	2-3 feet	.50
Lilac Common Purple .....	2-3 feet	.50
Lilac Persian Purple .....	2-3 feet	.60
Philadelphia Grandiflora .....	2-3 feet	.50
Rosa Rugosa Red .....	2-3 feet	.50
Rosa Rugosa White .....		.50
Spirea Van Houttei .....		.60
Spirea Anthony Waterer .....	18-24 inch	.75
Spirea Collosa Alba .....	18-24 inch	.75
Spirea Collosa Superba .....	18-24 inch	.75
Spirea Billardi .....	18-24 inch	.50
Syringa Cornarius .....	2-3 feet	.50
Tamarix Africana .....	2-3 feet	.50
Viburnum Opulus Sterolis .....	2-3 feet	.75
Weigelia Eva Rathke .....	18-24 inch	.75
Weigelia Rosea .....	18-24 inch	.75

## CLIMBING VINES

Boston Ivy .....	.50
Englemanni .....	.50
Clematis Paniculata, White .....	.50

## FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS

		Each	10
Apples	Standard First Class 4-5 feet	.75	6.00
Cherries	Standard First Class 4-5 feet	1.00	9.00
Plums	Standard First Class 4-5 feet	1.00	9.00
Pears	Standard First Class 4-5 feet	1.00	9.00

Grapes—40c each; \$3 for 10; \$20 per 100.

Currants—45c each; \$4.00 for 10; \$22.50 per 100.

Gooseberries—45c each; \$4.00 for 10; \$22.50 per 100.

Raspberries—20c each; \$1.50 for 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Blackberries—20c each; \$1.50 for 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Strawberries—\$1 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

**DOWNING.**—Much larger than Houghton. Very thrifty and prolific. First class quality.

## **RASPBERRIES**

**CUTHBERT.**—(*Red*). Midseason. Popular and of good quality.

**CUMBERLAND.** — (*Early Blackcap*). Vigorous and productive.

**ST. REGIS.**—(*Everbearing*). Produces large quantities of beautiful berries from midsummer until frost. Very hardy. Bears first season. No home garden is complete without St. Regis.

## **BLACKBERRIES**

**EARLY HARVEST.**—Very early. An old favorite of good quality. Heavy producer.

**SNYDER.**—Later than Early Harvest. Very hardy and dependable.

## **STRAWBERRIES**

**PROGRESSIVE.**—The best Everbearing Strawberry. It bears the first season and there is no Everbearer which is more productive. From July until frost nips the blossoms you need not be without fresh, luscious strawberries if you grow our Progressive Everbearers.

**WARFIELD.**—(*Pistillate*). The old standby. Very productive.

**SENATOR DUNLAP.**—(*Perfect*). The most popular strawberry in the United States. Produces big crops of large sized fruit.

## **HEDGE PLANTS**

**AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.**—See description on page 2.

**AMOR RIVER PRIVET.**—White flowers in June or July. Dense foliage which is improved by pruning. Very desirable and popular hedge plant.

**JAPANESE BARBERRY.**—See description on page 7.

